Application No. 10/797,425
Response dated January 6, 2006
to Office Action mailed October 18, 2005

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0004] with the following amended paragraph:

[0004] The present invention provides a SiGe thin layer semiconductor structure that reduces or solves the above described and/or other problems with prior art semiconductor devices. The present invention further provides a thin layer SiGe semiconductor structure that reduces the poly depletion effect without compromising salicide integrity. To this end, a SiGe thin layer semiconductor structure is provided containing a substrate having a dielectric layer, a variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer on the dielectric layer, and a Si cap layer on the variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer. The variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer can contain a Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer with a graded Ge content or a plurality of Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sub-layers sublayers each with different Ge content.

## Please replace paragraph [0031] with the following amended paragraph:

[0031] At 304, a variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer 440 is formed on the dielectric layer 410. In the embodiment shown in FIG. 4, the variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer 440 contains a first Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 420, with a Ge content 421 of about 0.2, formed on the dielectric layer 410, and a second Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 430, with a Ge content 431 of about 0.1, formed on the first Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 420. Alternately, the Ge content 421 can be less than 0.2 and the Ge content 431 can be less than 0.1. In another embodiment of the invention, the first Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 420, can have a Ge content of between about 0.3 and about 0.5, and the second Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 440430, can have a Ge content between about 0.05 and about 0.15. As will be appreciated by one skilled in the art, the invention is not limited to the above-mentioned Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer compositions, as a large range of Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer compositions can be used. Furthermore, the invention is not limited by a variable composition Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> layer 440 containing two Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayers 430 and 420, as any number of sublayers may be used. It may be appreciated that one or more first Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayers 420 adjacent the dielectric layer 410 have a higher Ge content,

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for example about 0.2 to about 0.5, to achieve a reduction in the poly-depletion effects, while one or more second Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayers 430 have a lower Gc content, for example about 0.1 or less, to ensure salicide integrity. In one embodiment of the invention, the first Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 420 and the second Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayer 430 can be between about 300Å and about 500Å thick each. The Si<sub>x</sub>Ge<sub>1-x</sub> sublayers 430 and 420 can be formed by a chemical vapor deposition (CVD) process using a Si-containing gas, for example silane (SiH<sub>4</sub>), disilane (Si<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), dichlorosilane (SiH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>), or hexachlorodisilane (Si<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>), and a Ge-containing gas that can, for example, be selected from GeH<sub>4</sub> and GeCl<sub>4</sub>.